ensure that each specimen is not adulterated or diluted during the collection process.

§16.320 Chain of custody.

(a) A chain of custody for each specimen to be chemically tested shall be established and maintained from the time of specimen collection through the testing of the specimen.

(b) If a specimen is not immediately prepared for shipment, it shall be safeguarded during temporary storage.

(c) Every effort shall be made to minimize the number of persons handling specimens.

§16.330 Specimen handling and shipping.

(a) The employer shall obtain a specimen collection and shipping kit to be used to collect specimens and ship them to the certified drug testing laboratory.

(b) The specimen collection and shipping kit, as required by 49 CFR part 40, shall contain:

(1) Plastic urine specimen bottles in a sufficient quantity to accommodate the people to be tested;

(2) Means for sealing and identifying specimen bottles;

(3) Chain of custody forms;

(4) A set of step-by-step instructions which describe the proper procedures to be followed during specimen collection, handling, and shipping; and

(5) Shipping materials.

(c) The marine employer shall ensure that specimens are promptly shipped to a certified testing laboratory meeting the requirements of §16.340. Chain of custody documents must accompany each specimen from the time of specimen collection through shipment to and testing by the laboratory.

(d) Specimens shall be shipped by an expeditious means.

§16.340 Test laboratory requirements.

(a) The employer shall ensure that all chemical testing for dangerous drugs required by this part is conducted by a DHHS certified laboratory.

(b) The laboratory shall meet the requirements of 49 CFR part 40.

§16.350 Specimen analysis.

(a) Each specimen shall be analyzed in accordance with 49 CFR 40.29, which requires testing for—

(1) Marijuana;

(2) Cocaine;

(3) Opiates;

(4) Phencyclidine (PCP); and

(5) Amphetamines.

(b) A specimen which indicates the presence of a dangerous drug at a level equal to or exceeding the levels established in 49 CFR 40.29 is reported to the Medical Review Officer as positive.

[CGD 90–053, 58 FR 31107, May 28, 1993]

§16.360 Specimen analysis reports.

(a) The laboratory shall report all test results as required by 49 CFR 40.29(g). Reports are made within an average of five days after receipt of a specimen by the laboratory.

(b) The laboratory reports as negative all specimens which are negative on the initial test or negative on the confirmatory test. Only specimens confirmed positive are reported positive to the Medical Review Officer for a specific drug or drug metabolite.

[CGD 86–067, 53 FR 47079, Nov. 21, 1988, as amended by CGD 90–053, 58 FR 31107, May 28, 1993]

§16.370 Medical Review Officer.

(a) The employer shall designate or appoint a Medical Review Officer (MRO) meeting the qualifications of 49 CFR 40.33. If the employer does not have a qualified individual on staff to serve as MRO, the employer may contract for the provision of MRO services as part of its drug testing program.

(b) The MRO shall review and interpret each confirmed positive test result in accordance with 49 CFR 40.33.

(c) If the MRO verifies a laboratory confirmed positive report, the MRO shall report the positive test result to the employer or the employer's designated agent.

(d) Before an individual who has failed a required chemical test for dangerous drugs may return to work aboard a vessel, the MRO shall determine that the individual is drug-free and the risk of subsequent use of dangerous drugs by that person is sufficiently low to justify his or her return